Air Force Institute of Technology

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Critical Chain Project Management



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Objective

- Introduce project management concepts and tools that:
 - Support effective decision-making at all levels
 - Dramatically improve bottom-line performance
 - Enhance the quality of life for people in the organization

Critical Chain Project Management



Bottom Line Results

- Harris Semiconductor
 - Applied critical chain to building a fabrication plant that generates \$2 million in revenue a DAY. Plant was done 34 MONTHS early.
- Israeli Air Force
 - Reduced average time for aircraft on ground (for repairs) from 3 months to 2 weeks.



Bottom Line Results

- \$500M product development organization
 - Increased on-time performance to nearly 100%.
 - Significant increase in productivity.
 - Significant reduction in cycle time.
 - Viewed as a competitive advantage.
- Edwards Flight Test Center
 - Scheduled for early completion.
 - Quality of life improvements.
 - Saved program \$
 - "...the tool gives management better focus & more confidence..."



Critical Chain Project Management



Common Project Management Tools

- Informal systems
- Gantt charting
- PERT/CPM
- Earned Value

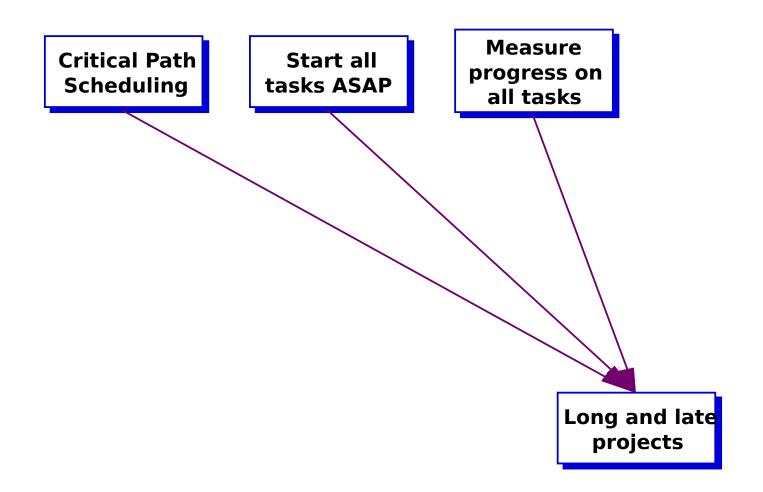


CPM/EVM PracticesThe State of the Art

- Schedule using Critical Path method
- Use early start schedules
- Measure and report progress on all tasks

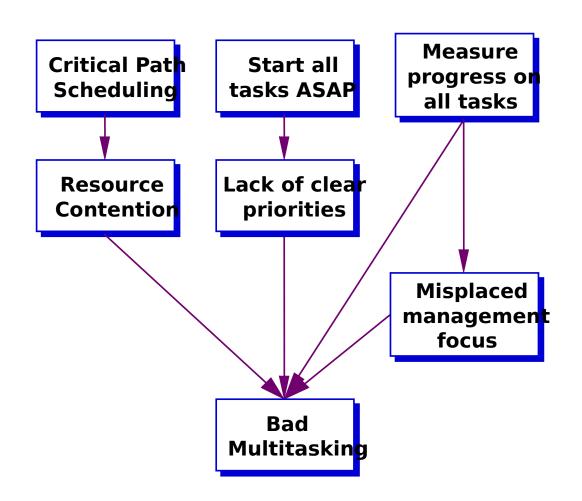


The Impact of a CPM/EVM System



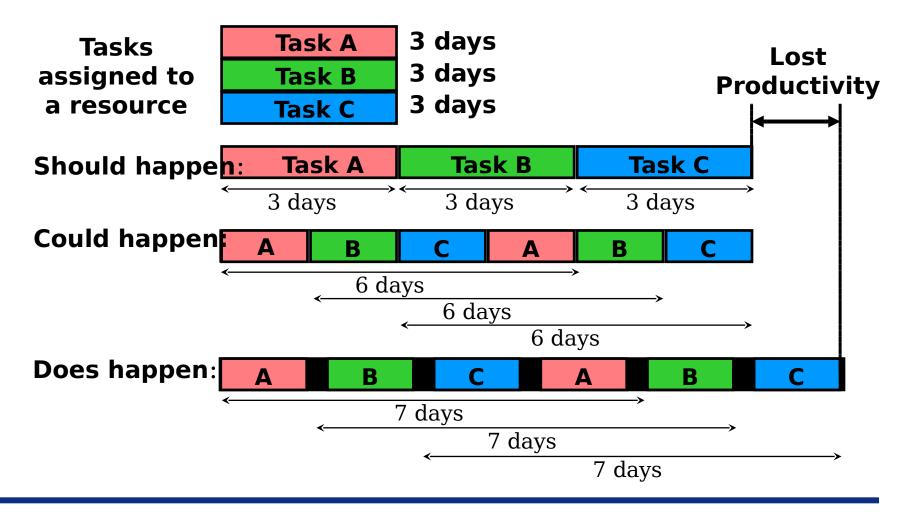


The Impact of a CPM/EVM System



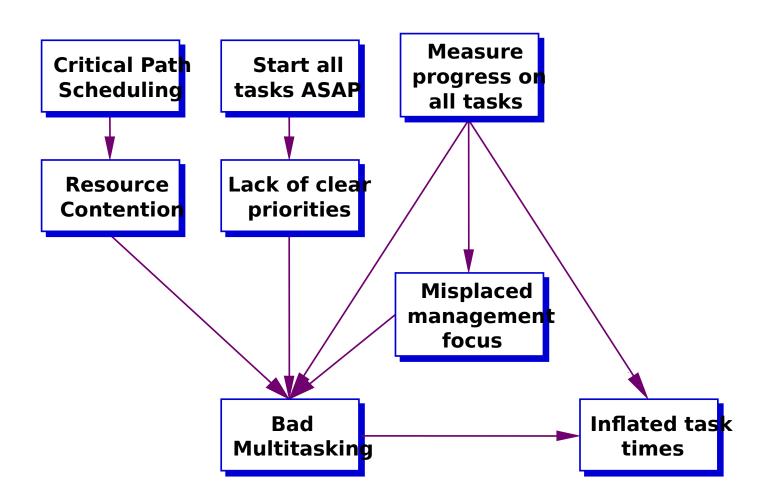


Bad Multitasking



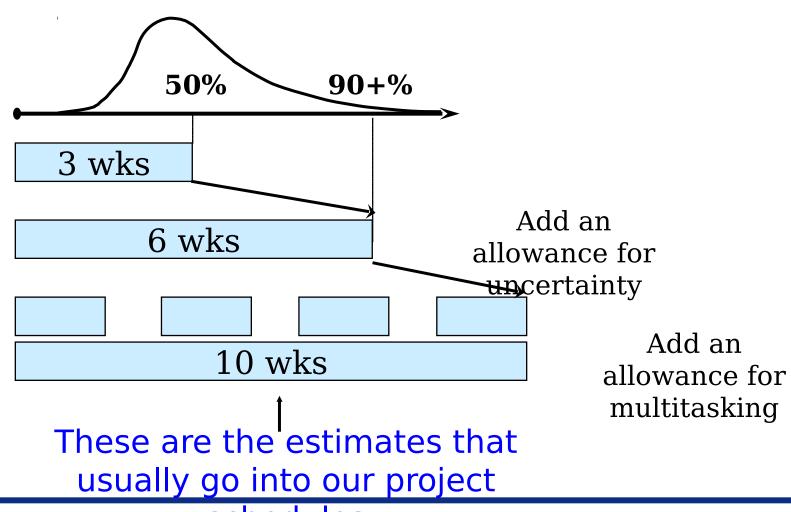


The Impact of a CPM/EVM System





Estimating Task Times



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A CPM Project Schedule

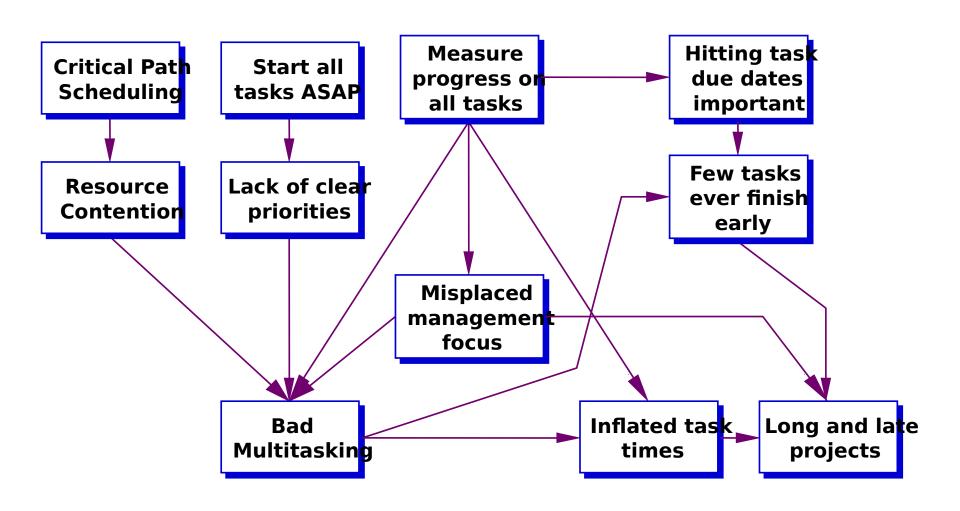
10:Design		4:De		·
		V		
4:Design	6:Proto	8:	Dev	4:Tst

Time Estimate: Resource

- Padded task times
- Early start schedule
- Unresolved resource contention



The Impact of a CPM/EVM System





The Critical Chain Approach

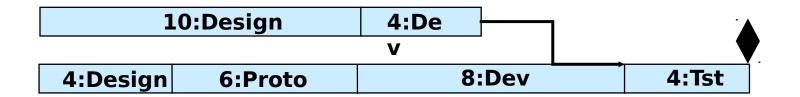
- Resolve resource contention
- Pace the start of new work
- Focus attention on global measures
- Set clear priorities
- Pull padding from tasks and aggregate protection for project

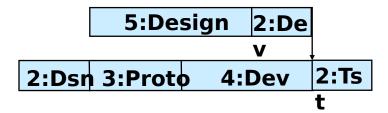


Step 1: Create the Network

A.) Use average task times

B.) Place tasks at late start

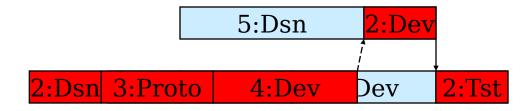






Step 2: Identify the Critical Chain

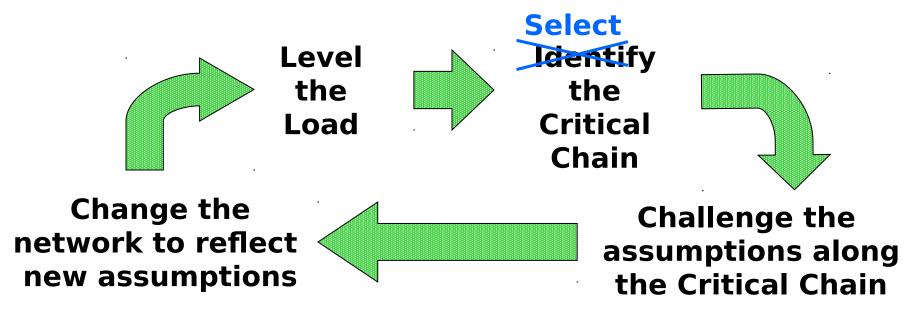
A.) Eliminate resource contention



B.) Identify the Critical Chain

The Critical Chain

The longest path through the network considering both **task** and **resource** dependencies

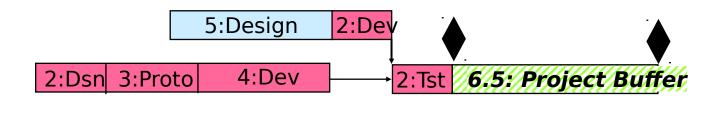


Iterate until the Critical Chain is acceptable in length and content



Step 3: Deal with Uncertainty

- What is the chance of completing when "planned"?
- The *Project Buffer* protects the project due date from disruptions along the Critical Chain.



- Where else is the project vulnerable to disruptions?
- Feeding buffers protect the Critical Chain from disruptions in non-Critical Chain tasks.

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Buffer

5:Design 2: 2:Dev

FB

2:Dsn 3:Proto 4: Dev

2:Tst 6.5: Project Buffer
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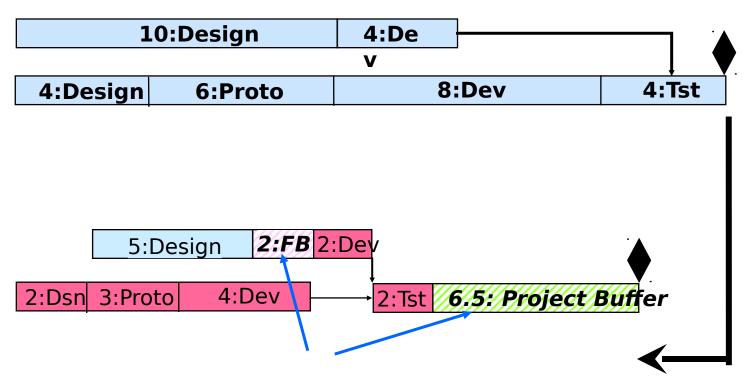


The Last Word on Protection

- Buffers protect <u>the entire project</u>, not individual tasks
 - Less time provides the same level of protection
- Buffers are <u>essential</u> elements of the schedule
 - Buffers ≠ Management Reserve



The Difference



Better Protected Shorter Project



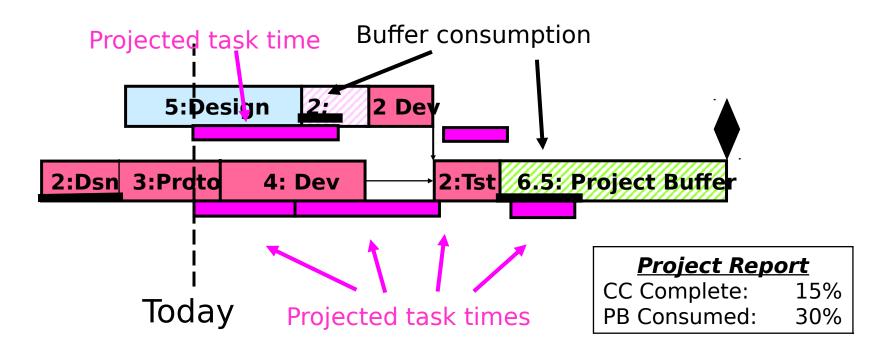
Step 4: Finalize the Plan & Begin

- Operating Rules
 - Start tasks without predecessors on schedule
 - Set clear and stable priorities
 - CC first
 - Others FCFS unless changed by management
 - Reduce multitasking
- Update task status regularly
 - Days of work remaining
- Use buffer status to focus attention and energies



Updating Tasks

<u>Design</u>: "We completed the 2-day task, but we still have 4 days to go on <u>Proto</u>ouwethevenskhad a chance to get to our task"





Project Manager Decision Support

CCPM enables the project managers to know where to focus attention

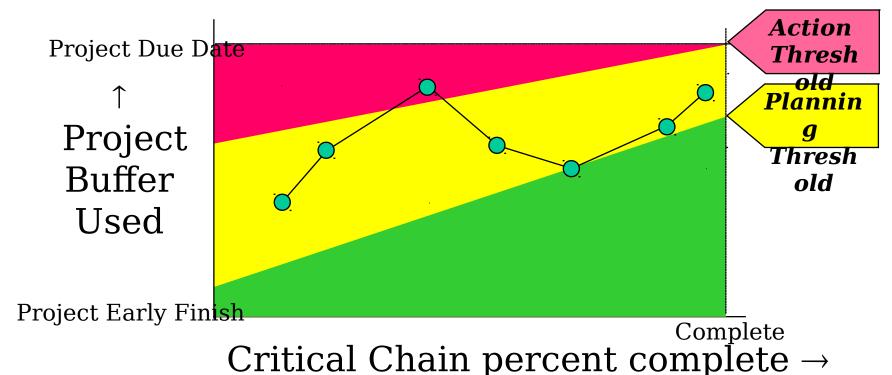
Buffer Report

Risk Buffer	Consumed	Look at
Feeding A	90%	Task 2.2.4
•	38 %	Task 3.1.1
Feeding B	20%	Task 1.2.2
Project	30 %	Critical Chain



Executive Decision Support

CCPM provides leaders real-time information on project status allowing them to focus their attention and resources





CCPM enables the resource manager to set priorities across projects based on the needs of the organization.

Resource: Engineering

Tasks Available to Work Project Impact If		<u>Priori</u>
Project C, Task 1.2.1	<u>Delayed</u>	<u>ty</u>
Project A, Task 3.5.1	High	2
Project C, Task 1.2.4	Medium	3
	Very High	1



The Single Project Solution

- Within a project
 - Resolves resource contention
 - Starts tasks when they need to be started
 - Provides clear priorities
 - CC first
 - Others FCFS unless changed by management
 - Shifts focus from tasks to project
- What about multi-project organizations?

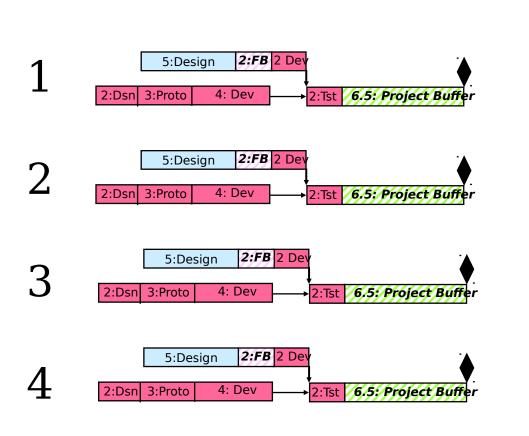


The Multi-Project Solution

- Schedule individual projects using critical chain
- Determine the timing of individual projects using a drum schedule
 - Resolve resource contention on the most heavily loaded resource across all projects
 - Paces the start of new projects



Starting New Projects

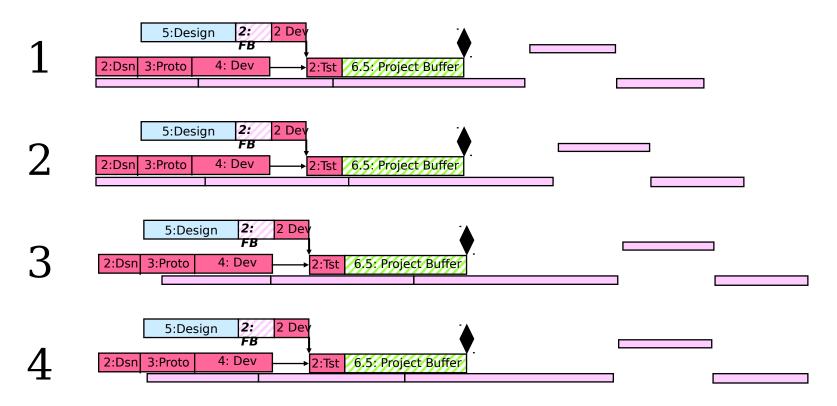






Start All Projects ASAP?

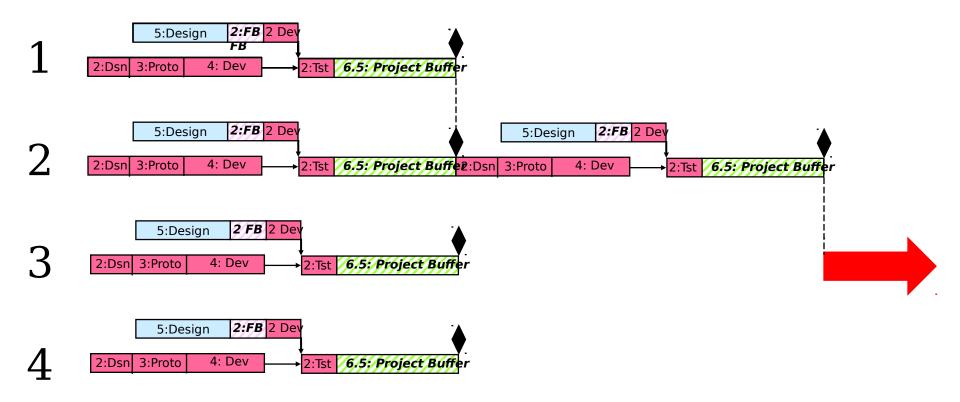
... "ASAP" leads to bad Multi-Tasking





One After the Other?

...one after the other makes them too late





The Critical Chain Solution

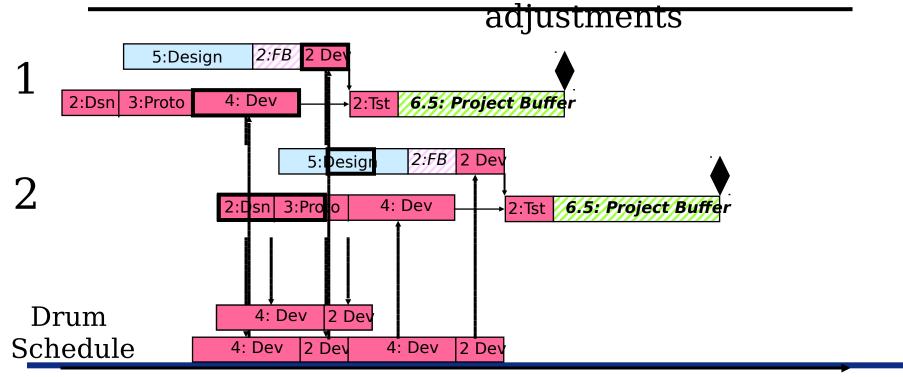
- Start projects based on
 - When the projects are due
 - The capacity of the organization
- Capacity is determined by the most constrained resource or department

A chain is only as strong as its weakest link!



Multi-Project Scheduling

- . Set projects at their due datesesolve drum contention
- 2. Select the drum resource(**5**) Reschedule projects
- 3. Collect drum resource tasks 6. Make necessary



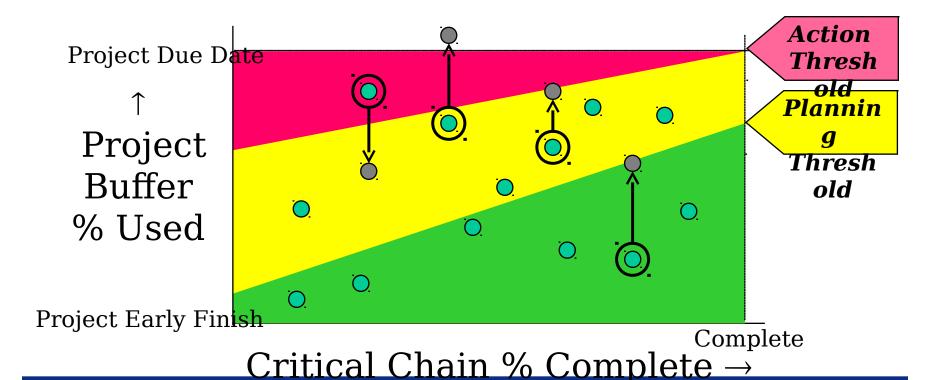
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Executive Decision Support

Multi-project CCPM

- Provides leaders information on status of ALL
- •Allows trade-offs betvPEPiPpibjects



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